

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/664,012	09/15/2003	Jiann-Chen Chen	81439/LPK	2748		
75	90 09/23/2005	EXAMINER				
Lawrence P. K	Lawrence P. Kessler			JIMENEZ, MARC QUEMUEL		
NexPress Soluti Patent Departm		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
1447 St. Paul S		3726	3726			
Rochester, NY	14653-7103	DATE MAILED: 09/23/200:	DATE MAILED: 09/23/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		A	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		1	0/664,012		CHEN ET AL.	
		Ex	caminer	_	Art Unit	
		Ma	arc Jimenez	_	3726	
The M Period for Reply	AILING DATE of this commun	nication appear	s on the cover sh	eet with the c	orrespondence ad	ddress
A SHORTEN THE MAILING - Extensions of tir after SIX (6) MC - If the period for - If NO period for - Failure to reply v Any reply receiv	ED STATUTORY PERIOD F G DATE OF THIS COMMUN ne may be available under the provision: NTHS from the mailing date of this com- reply specified above is less than thirty (i reply is specified above, the maximum s within the set or extended period for repl- ed by the Office later than three months arm adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a) munication. 30) days, a reply with tatutory period will ap y will, by statute, caus	. In no event, however, in the statutory minimur oply and will expire SIX (see the application to become the properties).	may a reply be tim n of thirty (30) days (6) MONTHS from come ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this of (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status						
2a) ☐ This ac 3) ☐ Since the	nsive to communication(s) file tion is FINAL . his application is in condition in accordance with the pract	2b)⊠ This act for allowance	ion is non-final. except for forma	•		e merits is
Disposition of C	laims					
4a) Of the first	s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the she above claim(s) is/as; <u>1-18</u> is/are allowed. s) <u>19 and 20</u> is/are rejected. s) is/are objected to. s) are subject to restricts.	are withdrawn f				
Application Pap	ers					
10) The dra Applicar Replace	cification is objected to by the wing(s) filed on is/are at may not request that any objected the declaration is objected the content of the content o	: a) ☐ accepte ection to the draw g the correction i	ving(s) be held in a s required if the dr	abeyance. See awing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C	` '
Priority under 35	5 U.S.C. § 119					
a)	ledgment is made of a claim b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority Certified copies of the priority Copies of the certified copies pplication from the International Certification from the International Certification detailed Office action	documents hat documents hat of the priority on al Bureau (P	ave been receive ave been receive documents have CT Rule 17.2(a))	d. d in Application been receive	on No In this National	Stage
Attachment(s)						
2) 🔲 Notice of Drafts	ences Cited (PTO-892) sperson's Patent Drawing Review (F closure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or iil Date		Pap			O-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 19 is objected to because of the following informalities: "fill" in line 3 should be
 - fit - -. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art [AAPA] (the preamble of claim 19) in view of Chen et al. (US5716714).

The preamble of claim 19 is written in Jepson format where the limitations in lines 1-7 before "improvement comprising" is considered admitted prior art. MPEP 2129 III. *JEPSON* CLAIMS states: "Drafting a claim in *Jepson* format (ie., the format described in 37 CFR 1.75(e); see MPEP 608.01(m)) is taken as an implied admission that the subject matter of the preamble is the prior art work of another. *In re Fout*, 675 F.2d 297, 301, 213 USPQ 532, 534 (CCPA 1982)...".

Application/Control Number: 10/664,012

Art Unit: 3726

Therefore, positioning a primer consisting essentially of a silane coupling agent containing epoxies on the outside of the sleeve to thereby improve adhesion of the base cushion elastomer to the outside of the sleeve is considered the improvement.

However, Chen et al. teach that it is known to use a suitable primer material including silane coupling agents (col. 4, lines 23-24) to bond a core that can be made of nickel alloys (col. 3, lines 23-24) to an elastomer layer.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of [AAPA] with the steps of positioning a primer consisting essentially of a silane coupling agent containing epoxies on the outside of the sleeve, in light of the teachings of Chen et al., in order to securely fasten the nickel material to the elastomer material.

4. Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jiann H. Chen et al. (US6696158) in view of Hoffman et al. (US 2002/0002921A1) and Jiann H. Chen et al. (US5716714).

Chen et al. ('158) teach a high temperature sleeve 16 having an inner diameter adapted to closely fit around an outer diameter of a mandrel in an electrophotographic machine fuser section, a base cushion elastomer (col. 8, lines 62-67) layer 14 around an outside of the sleeve 16, a primer (col. 9, line 58-60) positioned on the outside of the sleeve 16 to provide bonding between the base cushion 14 and the sleeve 16, and a layer 12 of cured thermoplastic polymer selected from the group consisting of thermoplastic polyfluorocarbon polymers (col. 5, lines 50-

Art Unit: 3726

51) and thermoplastic polyfluorocarbon random copolymers around the outside of the base cushion 14.

Chen et al. ('158) teach the invention cited with the exception of the sleeve being made of nickel and the primer consisting essentially of a saline coupling agent containing epoxies.

Hoffman et al. teach that it is known to use either steel, aluminum, or nickel sleeves (paragraph [0024], lines 2-3 and paragraph [0037] last three lines).

Chen et al. ('714) teach that it is known to use a suitable primer material including silane coupling agents (col. 4, lines 23-24) to bond a core that can be made of nickel alloys (col. 3, lines 23-24) to an elastomer layer.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of Chen et al. with a nickel sleeve, in light of the teachings of Hoffman et al., in order to

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have replaced the "stainless steel, steel, aluminum, etc." sleeve (col. 5, lines I 4- 1 5) of Chen et al. ('158) with a sleeve made of nickel, in light of the teachings of Hoffman et al., in order to provide a sleeve material that can withstand high temperatures and is suitably rigid.

Furthermore, it is noted that Hoffman et al. suggest that the sleeve could be made of any suitable metal such as those described in paragraphs [0024] and [0037]. Therefore, because the types of materials Chen et al. describes in col. 5, lines 14-15 and the materials described by Hoffman et al. were art-recognized equivalents at the time of the invention was made, one of ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to substitute the sleeve materials described by Chen et al. for the nickel material described by Hoffman et al.

Art Unit: 3726

Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have provided the invention of Chen et al. ('158) with a primer consisting essentially of a saline coupling agent containing epoxies, in light of the teachings of Chen et al. ('714), in order to provide a primer that can easily bond with metal such as nickel described in col. 3, lines 23-24. It is noted that Chen is the same inventor in both the '714 and '158 patents and therefore one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, would have found it obvious to substitute a particular type of primer with a silane coupling agent as claimed.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 1-18 are allowed.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 19 and 20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Contact Information

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marc Jimenez whose telephone number is (571) 272-4530. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on (571) 272-4690. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 3726

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3726

MJ 8/9/05